

HARRIMAN WINS

N. Y. Labor Routs Deweyism; 12-Year Rule of GOP Ended

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXI, No. 219
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, November 3, 1954
Price 10 Cents

Husband Nails FBI Slanders Against Martha Stone

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Interviewed in Civil Rights Congress offices at 6 E. 17 St. yesterday following the arrest of his wife, Martha Stone Asher, on Smith Act charges, Emil Asher yesterday expressed his resentment at what he termed "the vicious attack against my wife, as a mother and a person," made by the Department of Justice.

Asher, a textile worker, of Paterson, N. J., said he had visited briefly with his wife here following her arrest last night. Mrs. Asher is a Communist Party leader in New Jersey and alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party. She is known in political life by her maiden name.

Mrs. Asher was in good spirits, said Asher, except that she was upset by the implications in news stories that she was not a good mother, wife and daughter. The stories quoted J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, and James J. Kelly, head of the local office.

Asher was planning to visit his

wife later in the afternoon. She was held here in bonds of \$20,000. The arrest was made in a restaurant in the 3400 block of Jerome Ave.

Asher said that their son, Steven, 9 years old, in the fourth grade in a Paterson school, knew of his mother's arrest. Asked how Steven took the news, the father said: "Like any other kid would. He was upset. But he knew his mother is no criminal. He knows that she wants peace for this country and works for it."

Asher said he and his wife have been married for 14 years. "The facts are," he added, "that we have always been a close family unit, and both of us are involved

together in this sort of fight.

"These attacks certainly are not directed against us as individuals, but against the American people. If it weren't for them, Martha certainly would be at home now."

There was no mystery, he said, about the fact that for the last three and a half years his wife was away from home.

"As the persecution became so widespread, it was necessary to take certain steps, and she took them," he stated.

With a touch of grimness he added: "If anyone is to be accused in the matter of why Martha isn't home today, the responsibility rests with the FBI."

In Washington, FBI Chief (Continued on Page 2)

Worker Readers Repeat Their Great \$2,000 Achievement

For the second straight day, we received over \$2,000 yesterday in our campaign for \$60,000. This brings us above \$17,600 in the campaign thus far. It is a terrific response, and justifies our deep faith that you, our reader, will not let our paper die. We've got to

keep up the pace, and complete this campaign by the early part of December if there is to be the slightest relief from the vast burden of debt and bills which constantly harass us and threaten our existence.

We know it can be done as more and more of our readers get into the campaign.

We will make full acknowledgements of the fine contributions received elsewhere. Here we want to mention just a few.

Our readers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, challenged by their fellow garment workers, came up with \$102. We don't have, offhand, the precise figure turned in so far by garment workers, but the people in the ACW still have some distance to go.

Fur workers turned in another \$91, through our publisher Joe

Dermer, himself a fur worker, making it \$185 in the past few days. The money is being given as a memorial to a splendid trade unionist, long devoted to our paper, Bernard Stoller, who died last year.

From Harlem came \$33.44 as belated birthday greetings to another staunch backer of our paper, Gus Hall, now serving a prison term under the thought-control Smith Act. The Harlemites pledge to make it \$44.44 within a short time for it is Hall's 44th birthday they are celebrating. The 44 cents was contributed by 2 very young children who also wanted to make their contribution both to Hall and to the paper.

And a reader gives a substantial contribution, a good part of his income, in memory of someone whom he describes in these words:

Received yesterday \$ 2,093.64
Total to date 17,637.54
Still to go 42,362.46
Mail or wire your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Copper Station, N. Y. 3; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N. Y.

"In memory of a fighter who gave his life to the struggle against fascism. In his life, he cherished our paper and taught us the urgency of sustaining it. To fail the Daily now would be to fail him and all he fought for. To support the Daily keeps his spirit alive. This contribution is for these purposes, and it is hoped that others will follow this example in memory of all who have given their lives to the noblest struggle of our era."

Can we say more?

New York's workers, small farmers, Negro people yesterday rejected the reactionary program of the Eisenhower Administration and swept the GOP out of Albany in the nation's key state-wide contest.

The GOP had controlled the state since the 1942 election, when Thomas E. Dewey was elected Governor as a result of Farleyite sabotage of the Democratic coalition that had carried the state for the late President Roosevelt.

This year, the coalition was organized behind Averell Harriman, Democratic-Liberal nominee. Progressive forces in the state, while backing the American Labor Party slate, also helped to advance this anti-GOP coalition supporting Harriman.

At 9:40 last night, Harriman's indicated plurality was well over 200,000, with the Democratic nominee garnering some 65 percent of the New York City vote, and Ives getting about 58 percent of the upstate vote.

Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Democratic-Liberal nominee for Attorney General, was running somewhat weaker than Harriman. Ives conceded defeat at 10:17 p.m. in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Roosevelt.

As cheering bedlam reigned at the Hotel Biltmore, Harriman said at 10:15 p.m.:

"The people of New York have voted to go forward. . . . They have directed us to pick up where Herbert Lehman left off 12 years ago. . . . I am proud that the voters approved our campaign and our program. We will not let them down."

According to late, but incomplete returns from New York City, the American Labor Party candidate for Governor, John T. McManus, appeared to have received just over 40,000 votes.

If the upstate vote bares the same relationship to the 1950 returns, ALP leaders estimated the party would receive the necessary 50,000 votes to remain on the ballot.

Ralph Powe, ALP candidate for Attorney General was running somewhat over 15 percent ahead of the top of the ticket, reflecting a substantial vote for Negro representation.

The GOP in New York lost one of its seats yesterday as Democratic-Liberal candidate, Herbert Zelenko, won the 21st District in Washington Heights-Inwood. The seat was held by Jacob K. Javits, Republican, who had Liberal backing in the past.

This year, Javits ran for the attorney-generalship on the GOP state ticket. He was replaced as GOP nominee in the district by Floyd Cramer, local banker. Zelenko also had the unofficial support of the progressives in the district. The ALP ran no candidate against him.

First Gurley Flynn Returns

Early returns gave Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran Communist leader and Peoples Rights Party candidate for Congress in the 24th District, The Bronx, 970 votes from 61 election districts, with 174 districts missing.

Her total indicated was estimated at about 3,000.

NEW JERSEY

In New Jersey, the GOP appeared to have lost a Senate seat. With two-thirds of the districts in, GOP candidate Clifford Case was trailing Rep. Charles Howell by 61,000 votes.

CONNECTICUT

In Connecticut, Republican Gov. John Davis Lodge was defeated by Democrat Abraham A. Ribicoff, a former Congressman, for the Governorship by a narrow margin.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS WIN

DOVER, Del., Nov. 2.—Delaware Democrats scored their first off-year political victory in 34 years today with the reelection of Sen. J. Allen Frear, Jr., and the election of Harris B. McDowell to the state's only seat in Congress.

Frear defeated Rep. Herbert B. Warburton, Republican by 67,859 to 49,396 with 290 of 329 precincts reporting.

McDowell, former state chairman of the Democratic Party, defeated Mrs. William I. Martin by 65,551 to 51,122, with 290 precincts reporting.

KENTUCKY

In Kentucky, with about a third of the election districts counted at about 10:30 p.m., former Vice-President Alben Barkley appeared to have unseated GOP Sen. John Sherman Cooper. Barkley was leading, 208,000 to 175,000, with most of the heavy Republican districts already in.

INDIANA

Early congressional returns from Indiana showed Democrat Denton in the Eighth District, centering on the industrial city of Evansville, upsetting GOP Rep. Merrill. Labor backed Denton's campaign, with auto and electrical workers playing a leading part. The GOP recaptured a seat in the First District in Kansas.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Strom Thurmond, white supremacy write-in candidate for U. S. Senate from South Carolina, defeated Edgar Brown, regular Democratic candidate. Thurmond had the backing of Gov. James F. Byrnes.

Rail Labor Stops GOP's Civil Service Raid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (FP).—Angry protests from hundreds of thousands of railroad workers all over the country were credited this week with smashing an Eisenhower administration attempt to throw out the 10 top technical experts in the Railroad Retirement Board and fill their places with political appointees.

A crisp announcement from the board itself signaled the victory by workers. It said: "The Railroad Retirement Board advised the Civil Service Commission that upon further consideration it was withdrawing the board's letter of Sept. 17 in which it had requested the commission to approve the placing of 10 positions at the Railroad Retirement Board on Schedule C."

The Schedule C device worked out by Eisenhower administration is the favorite means of ousting career experts from government agencies. A job removed from civil service rolls and placed on Schedule C becomes subject to discharge without civil service protection for the jobholder.

RRB chairman Raymond Kelly, appointed by Eisenhower, supposedly to represent the public, had teamed up with the railroad representative, F. C. Squire, to put over the job grab. Brotherhoods representative Horace W. Harper opposed the deal.

LETTER CAMPAIGN

Since the welfare of millions of railroad workers was involved, the brotherhoods began an immediate campaign. Hundreds of thousands of letters went to the White House, members of Congress and other government officials. The brotherhoods demanded a White House meeting to air their grievances.

Republican as well as Democratic members of Congress, fearing the effect of the fight on the elections, took up the cry. In a desperate effort to quell the protests Harold E. Rainville, special assistant to Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.); a strong supporter of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), sent a letter on Dirksen stationery to railroad workers claiming a congressional committee had investigated the retirement board and reported it contained a "cell" of 10 communists, none of whom, he said, had left.

DEMAND RETRACTION

Investigation proved there had been no such committee investigation of report, Board member Harper twice wrote to Dirksen's office demanding a retraction but got no satisfaction. This crude fake red smear added fuel to the labor protests and is credited with helping the brotherhoods and AFL to take the lead in the general

fight against the GOP campaign of false "subversive" charges led by vice-president Richard M. Nixon with the backing of Eisenhower.

So many Republican congressmen joined the protests that the White House tossed the hot potato into the lap of Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell. As the pressure continued to grow, Mitchell reported there was no justification for the job grab and the White House sent word to the retirement board to withdraw its request.

AFL government workers' unions claimed a second major victory on the job front in the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme

Court not to review a finding by U. S. court of appeals that Leo A. Roth was improperly discharged from his job in the Justice Department by the Eisenhower administration. Roth, an attorney in the anti-trust division, had acquired civil service status in 1939. He was summarily discharged in 1953 without being given a reason in writing as required by the Lloyd-LaFollette Act. A defense committee under leadership of William C. Doherty, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, AFL, was formed and the AFL firm of attorneys, Woll, Glenn & Thatcher, took the case.

Martha Stone Jailed by FBI

(Continued from Page 1)

Hoover, according to news services, had declared Martha Stone had operated in the "Red underground" since 1951, when she "vanished" from her Newark home. The Herald Tribune in a page one story of her arrest said in headlines, "Son Hit by Car, Father Died, Woman Red Stayed Hidden," with the information in smaller type, "FBI Catches Her in Bronx."

TO WAIVE EXTRADITION

Attorney Reuben Terris of 150 Nassau St., counsel to Mrs. Asher, said he had notified authorities she would waive extradition. He expected that at a hearing before a U. S. Commissioner today she would be ordered taken to New Haven, Conn., providing the original indictment had been received by authorities by then.

Mrs. Asher was indicted June 17 by the same grand jury which indicted seven Connecticut Communists and working class leaders on conspiracy to violate the Smith Act. So far as Attorney Terris could learn, however, Miss Stone was indicted on the membership clause of the Smith Act alone, bringing such indictments to three. Total Smith Act arrests since 1948 were said to be about 130.

Asher declared he was certain civil rights groups in New Jersey would see the need for an immediate fight to help raise bail money for his wife.

An attempt will be made to have her bail reduced in the U.S. District court in New Haven on her arraignment.

"Since the FBI is so concerned about her separation from her hus-

band and son, I should think the government would be the first to agree to the justice of lower bail," Asher said.

Asked how he had managed during the period when he had to assume duties of both mother and father to the boy, the 39-year-old worker smiled faintly and said: "We managed." Then he said earnestly, "I'll tell you this. I learned how much I must have left to Martha all those years—because when I took over, the relationship between me and my son became something I didn't know about before."

AN HONOR STUDENT

His face brightened when asked if Steven had been affected at school "Not a bit," he said quickly. "Nor in the neighborhood, either. He's president of his class at school this year, and an honor student."

The father said that both in Newark, and later in their home in Paterson, described in news stories as a six-room apartment over a tailor shop, there was "no hostility" shown by neighbors. News dispatches quoted neighbors as saying the family was "on the quiet side" and described the mother as "an attractive woman."

Asher said he had been hounded by the FBI, that he was certain agents had visited neighbors, that neighbors knew the house was for long periods surrounded with cars in a 24-hour vigilance.

He regarded it as part of the whole role of the FBI to try to destroy homes—without success, he added.

As for the enlarged accounts in the press about Mrs. Asher's remaining "in hiding even when her only child was struck by an automobile in November, 1951, and taken to a hospital," as the N. Y. Times said, Asher said the boy was not hospitalized. An anxious driver, seeing the boy was frightened, took him to the hospital where an examination showed he sustained no injury, and he was released at once, he said.

Mrs. Asher's father, Julius Stone, suffered a fatal heart attack when he was about 70 years old.

Mrs. Asher has been candidate for the New Jersey State Assembly on the Communist Party ticket seven times.



Hickenlooper's Man Quits Atomic Commission Post

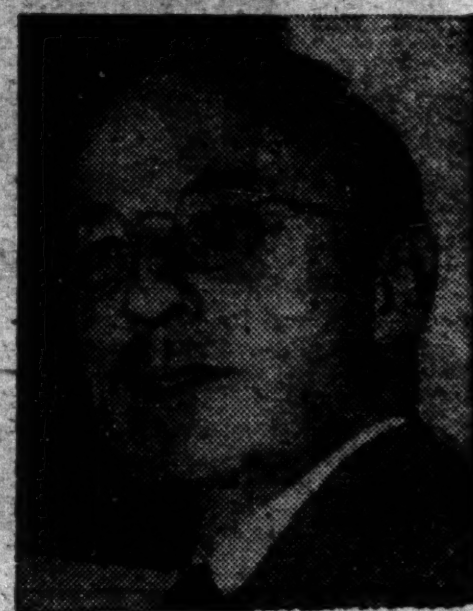
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2—David S. Teeple has resigned as special assistant to chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission after a behind-the-scenes controversy over his appointment. It was reported today.

Teeple formerly was a security officer of the wartime Manhattan district, which developed the atomic bomb, and later was a member of the staff of the House-Senate atomic energy committee in 1947 and 1948.

He was a close adviser to Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Ia) in 1949 when the Congressional committee investigated Hickenlooper's charge of "incredible mismanagement" by the AEC's first chairman, David E. Lilienthal. The Democratic majority of the committee cleared Lilienthal.

Strauss, who sided with Hickenlooper against Lilienthal in 1949, employed Teeple as a special assistant Oct. 15, 1953, a few months after returning to the AEC as chairman.

It was said that Democratic members of the AEC objected at the time to Teeple's employment because of his role in the 1949



HICKENLOOPER

investigation. The Democratic members were Thomas E. Murray, Eugene M. Zuckert, and Prof. Henry D. Smyth. Only Murray is still an AEC member.

Teeple resigned as Strauss' aide last Oct. 19 after about a year in the \$14,800-a-year job. The AEC confirmed Teeple's resignation but refused to say what reasons were involved.

\$25 FROM SOUTHERNERS

A contribution of \$25 from "some Southerners" is among the recent additions to the Worker fund campaign.

A Brooklyn grandmother sends \$25; there is \$10 from a Manhattanite in honor of Claudia Jones; a faithful supporter sends another \$5.65; \$10 from a Westchester friend; a part-time waitress, \$1; the Thompson Hill press committee \$5; \$10 from a Brooklynite on a sweet 16th birthday; \$50 from a Manhattanite in honor of John Pittman; \$14 from a Northwest Bronxite.

"Friends in the Bronx sends \$10 'to keep our paper alive.' There are several other tens, twos and ones from the Bronx. And a steady Brooklyn contributor sends his dollar, promises more next week. A Bronx hospital worker sends \$1, and a Brooklynite sends \$5 given by a 'friend who is with me all the way in hoping it will help keep the wolf from the door.'"

"May it happen speedily," she writes. Amen!

"My second weekly dollar to my beloved Daily Worker,"

writes another New York contributor. A Flushing contributor sends it all at once—\$20 "for peace and progress."

A faithful Yorkville friend sends \$15, five from a high school student who collected it from fellow-students, and \$10 from his mother, who followed suit.

There is \$10 from two friends, a "modest contribution to the paper we so proudly read." Another \$10 will follow next week, they say.

Sadie Van Veen, veteran supporter and builder of our paper, sends \$2 in appreciation of Dave Platt's fine columns.

There are numerous other contributions of one, two, four, five, 10 and 25 dollars from friends of the paper in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens. Not enough from out-of-town as yet.

Additional contributions at our office directly included: \$10 from a Williamsburgh friend; \$18 from a group of retail clerks; \$2.10 from another reader; \$3 from another; \$57 from several friends of Abner Berry; and \$100 from a Brooklyn reader.

bootblack's reward

By GOTHAM

Rocco Parrelli is the City Hall Park bootblack. I have known him for many years. He must be past 60 now. He is of sturdy Italian stock, and would have preferred to work in a shop as a mechanic. But a serious internal injury has barred him from the factory.

Every time I stop by his stand he has a story to tell. He has shined the shoes of mayors, councilmen, city commissioners and judges. And his observations on the character of those gentlemen have often been extremely helpful to me when I meet them at political rallies and press conferences.

The story he told me the other day, however, had nothing to do with City Hall. It was about a man who heads a chinaware business in the lower Broadway area.

"I was by my stand yesterday," he said, "when I saw a large official-looking envelope lying right here on the street. I picked it up, opened it and there inside were a lot of uncashed checks on the Corn Exchange Bank. I added them up and estimated they amounted all together to more than \$2,000."

"I began wondering how I could return the checks to the

owner. The name of the chinaware company was in the envelope on a slip of paper. But that was way downtown and I didn't want to go so far from the park during the busy time of day and lose a lot of shines.

"So I showed the checks to Willie Collins, who runs the newsstand at the Murray Street corner of City Hall. Willie said I ought to take the checks over to Washington Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank. It was only a couple of blocks to the bank. And I went over gave the whole package to the bank manager. The bank man took my name and told me to come back at 2 o'clock after he told the chinaware man about me finding his checks."

I suggested that the chinaware man must have been happy that an honest man found the lost checks.

"Yes," said Rocco, "the bank man said the man from the chinaware company came in, identified the checks and was very glad."

"Did he leave any reward?" I asked.

"Well, no," said Rocco. "He told the bank manager to thank me. I lost several shines making those two trips to the bank."

Book-Burning Trial Held in Boston; Judge Reserves Decision

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Judge Edward Courdren in Roxbury District Court yesterday reserved decision on a motion to return several hundred dollars worth of books and pamphlets taken last May from the home of Otis A. Hood.

District Attorney Garrett Byrne seeks to burn or otherwise destroy this literature as "subversive," in the first case of its kind in the state's legal history.

This seizure was plain larceny with no legal justification what-

ever," it was pointed out by defense counsel B. Lorin Young. A lifetime Republican, Young was formerly a member of the General Court of Massachusetts for many years, during four years of which he was speaker of the House of Representatives.

Gabriel Kantrovitz, co-counsel, pointed out that the sworn statement in the warrant for seizure stated that the literature was not needed as evidence but should be destroyed because of its "subver-

sive" nature. This was in contradiction to the statement in court of Sgt. John P. Howland, conductor of the raid, who testified that the material was needed as evidence.

Kantrovitz denounced what he called "guilt by anticipation" as something new in law. The argument that books "could be used" to advocate something, not that they had been or were being so used, has no foundation in com-

mon sense, let alone law, he said.

He said the only parallel cases were those like the Nazi book burning in 1933. The warrant was void from its inception and the search and seizure illegal, he stated. He quoted President Eisenhower's speech at Dartmouth College in which he said "Don't join the book-burners."

Sergt. Howland, on cross-examination, admitted he knew little of the books' contents.

Books in the Hood collection include standard publications available in any well-stocked library, writings by Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Paine, Frederick Douglass, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in addition to Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, William Z. Foster, and others. Many children's books are included.

The trial was well attended by local defenders of civil liberties, clergymen, educators and workers.

McCARTHITES BOAST THEY HAD BISHOP SHEIL SILENCED

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—A Chicago Archdiocese spokesman has denied the truth of boasts by a supporter of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy that the Catholic Church has "silenced" Bishop Bernard Sheil on the McCarthy issue.

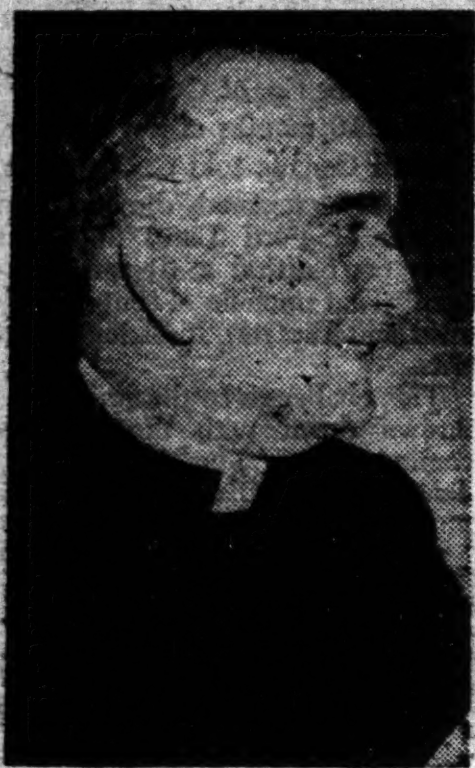
Mrs. James Thorsen, Albuquerque, N.M., national chairman of "Americans for McCarthy," made the boast last night in a radio debate (Christopher King's Soundboard, Mutual network) with Edwin P. Hoyt, editor and publisher of the Colorado Springs Free Press.

The program, from Colorado Springs, was transcribed for network use tomorrow.

Mrs. Thorsen, in reply to a question by Rabbi Joel Zion, of Denver, said, "Take Bishop Sheil. He has in the words of the Catholic Church, been silenced."

"That is, he has been in a position where his left wing activities will not do any more harm."

Sheil, auxiliary bishop of the dio-



BISHOP SHEIL

cese, has been an outspoken critic of McCarthy.

Rally Monday to Defend Hutton And Patterson

A rally in defense of William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Alphaeus Hunton, leader of the Council on African Affairs, will be held Monday night in the Renaissance Casino, 150 W. 138 St.

Both Negro leaders are victims of a new type of persecution aimed at organizations by the Internal Revenue Department under the pretense of seeking books and records to determine whether income of the organization is taxable.

Speakers will be the Rev. Harry F. Ward, Paul Robeson and Mrs. Jane Melish. Mrs. Eslanda Coode Robeson will preside.

Patterson, who was scheduled to go before a grand jury today, cited the multi-attack on the CRC and the government's attempt to keep him in perpetual jeopardy. He recently was released after serving a three-month sentence for contempt, despite his testimony that the books requested were no longer in existence.

Alluding also to the scheduled hearings for CRC before the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington Nov. 15, and an investigation of CRC begun by a state legislative committee on charities and philanthropic organizations, Patterson said:

"This duplication of efforts constitutes the most savage persecution yet developed against any mass organization in the U. S. It is caused by the 'tremendous influence CRC has had, in its fight for the rights of the Negro people and other victims of repressive legislation and minority persecution, both nationally and internationally.'"

Pittsburgh Hotel Workers Reduce Hours, Pay Hike

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1 (FP).—New wage rates, with pay boosts ranging up to 16 cents an hour, have gone into effect for nearly 2,000 employees of six hotels here. The hotel workers have also shifted to a five-day, 40-hour week from their previous 44 and 48 hours in a six-day week.

These changes were provided for last year in a two-year agreement made by the Pittsburgh Hotels Association and Local 237, AFL Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union. The hotels are William Penn, Pittsburgher, Roosevelt, Webster Hall, Sheraton and Schenley.

Local president John J. Kenny said the entire program of the contract is now in effect. It raises pay for maids from \$185 to \$205 a month; for telephone operators from \$200 to \$220; elevator operators from \$180 to \$208; food checkers from \$212 to \$227.

Bellmen, waiters, waitresses and other workers who receive tips received a 3-cent an hour pay increase. The new monthly rate for bellhops is \$115 for day workers and \$123 for night workers. Waitresses get \$124 a month, bus boys \$172 and bus girls \$165.

Probe Charge Army Recruit Was Strung Up by His Heels

AGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—A special Army investigator yesterday interviewed alleged victims of an officer accused of stringing up a recruit by his heels and forcing others to do calisthenics until they fell exhausted.

The unidentified investigator took written statements from three enlisted men who said they suffered "humiliating and harassing" treatment from 2nd Lt. Charles Anderson, St. Louis.

Six other enlisted men were recalled from assignments to sign affidavits as witnesses to the alleged incidents. Anderson, 24-year-old Korean veteran, who recently completed officer training, was accused by the Army of three cases of mistreatment of men in his company.

He was charged with having one recruit strung up by his heels to a tree, he allegedly forced two

others to scrub their nearly nude bodies with water and sand, then climb a tree and shout an obscenity.

The Army also accused him of making laggard recruits do push-ups and knee-bends until they fell exhausted, and then ordering other soldiers to shovel dirt on them.

Brig. Gen. Francis E. Howard, of nearby Camp Gordon, will decide later on whether to convene a court martial.

Fire Hits CP Headquarters

Fire broke out 10 p.m. Monday night in the building housing the headquarters of the Communist Party, 267 Seventh Ave. It was quickly extinguished by firemen.

There was damage to the sewing machine store on the ground floor and also to the second and third floors. The extent of the damage, which was substantial, has not yet been estimated.

Deny Motion By Lightfoot

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—A motion by Claude Lightfoot, veteran workingclass leader, to dismiss the Smith Act indictment against him as violation of his Constitutional rights, was denied yesterday by Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan.

After the judge, in a 15-page opinion, denied the motion, Lightfoot entered a plea of not-guilty.

The trial date is to be set today.

UE Wins Fight on Michigan Runaway

A major victory reversing an employer's "runaway shop" plan was won by the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers in an agreement signed by its affiliate, Local 932, with the Ironite Co. in Mt. Clemens, Mich.

The current issue of the UE News reports that the company, after a 1952 strike that won 10 cents an hour bought a 25-acre tract of land in Mauldin, S. C., upon which the new plant was to be built. The personnel director openly announced the firm's

intention to "get even" with the workers. The company planned to hire workers at \$1.20 an hour in South Carolina, against the \$2.01 an hour average the workers are earning in Mt. Clemens.

The new contract provides for severance pay and specifically states the workers have a right to strike in event there is an attempt to close down any operation at the plant in Mt. Clemens. The company also disclosed that the personnel director who engineered the runaway policy has been dumped.

Stockholders' Vote Dooms A Steel Town

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—A meeting of stockholders of the Follansbee Steel Corp. here Monday passed the final sentence on Follansbee, West Va., 45 miles from here, dooming it to become a ghost town and dooming the 750 employees in the plant there to unemployment.

The vote, taken after some weeks of wrangling over the legality of the company's moves challenged by some small stockholders living in Follansbee, approved the sale of the company's assets to Frederick W. Richmond of New York—banker-backed firm that will resell the equipment to scattered purchasers.

Efforts to find a steel operator to continue the plant were fruitless. Republic Steel is purchasing some of the equipment for installation at its Gadsden, Ala., plant.

Labor Needs Own Party, Says AFL Union President

Paul L. Phillips, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Papermakers, takes a hardheaded look at the American labor movement in an article in The Nation magazine Oct. 30, and concludes that unions here are seriously handicapped by the absence of a unified political party that represents working people.

A true labor movement consists, as in Britain, of trade unions, political party and cooperatives," Phillips writes. "Lacking a party, the American labor movement emphasizes collective bargaining rather than political action. American trade unions have to win almost all their benefits through negotiations with the employers. The British obtain them through legislation."

Expanding on the views he expressed at the recent British Trades Union Congress annual meeting, which he attended as AFL frater-

nal delegate, Phillips says American labor is politically weak because of "the lack of unity and cooperation among the trade unions themselves."

"In practically all political elections," he says, "workers must have a scoreboard to distinguish their friends from their enemies. No candidates belong to a party or political organization around whose banner and principles labor rallies as a matter of course."

Attributing this to the outdated "reward your friends and defeat your enemies" legacy of Samuel Compers, Phillips says that as a result "American labor can usually bring no concerted pressure to bear when important issues are at stake" and "is constrained to measure political success by negative instead of positive results."

"We consider it a victory today when we are able to prevent the passage of a bad law," he observes. Phillips believes, however, that the next serious depression will produce a vigorous political organization.

"The worker is becoming aware that his failure to take an active interest in politics can affect the welfare of himself and his union," he writes. "He has seen laws enacted which take money out of his pay envelope faster than his union can put it in. He has seen states put severe restrictions upon his union."

He notes approvingly the expanding activity of the AFL's Labor League for Political Education and the prospect of AFL-CIO unity.

"If solidarity can be achieved," he predicts, "we can expect some day to see a true labor movement in the U.S."

Symposium in Phila. Nov. 12 on 1st Amendment

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—A Amendment, sponsored by prom-symposium in defense of the First inent Philadelphians, will be held Nov. 12, at 8:30 p.m., in the Sylvania Hotel, Juniper and Locust Sts.

Speakers will include Dr. John Somerville, professor at Hunter College, UNESCO consultant, who recently testified as a non-Communist expert on Marxism at the Philadelphia Smith Act trial; A. Harry Levitan, Philadelphia Civil Liberties attorney, and Francis P. Jennings, president of the Teachers Union of Philadelphia.

Among sponsors of the meeting are Elizabeth Frazier, Harriet Guignon, Jenny Jackson, Francis P. Jennings, Alice Liverwright, Edward Robinson, Jr., Mary Winsor, Eric Winston and Lillian Marins.

Policyholders Of IWO to Meet In Four Cities

The IWO Policyholders Protective Committee announces a series of policyholders meetings to be held in the main centers of IWO membership, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Cleveland.

The meetings will hear the committee's executive secretary, Jerry Trauber.

The schedule of meetings follows:

Detroit, Nov. 11, 7:30 p.m. at the Williams Baptist Church, 2705 Joy Road.

Chicago, Nov. 12 8 p.m. at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

Cleveland, Nov. 13 at 2 p.m. at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m. at the Jewish Cultural Center, 6328 Forbes St.

"Information of importance to every policyholder will be given," the committee states.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 9-6544. Reprinted as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)
Daily Worker Only 4.00 5.00 14.00
Daily Worker & Worker 64.75 6.00 14.00
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 5.00
Daily Worker & Worker 42.25 45.00 116.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 5.00

Detroit Building Trades Council In Own Quarters

DETROIT, Nov. 2 (FP).—The Detroit Building Trades Council, the Detroit Carpenters District Council, and a number of AFL building trades unions moved into the AFL Tradesman Building last week in a dedication sparked by Gov. G. Mennen Williams and other Democratic candidates.

The building on E. Grand Blvd. and Brush, is owned by the AFL Sheetmetal locals.

The migration of the building trades unions from the tall building owned by the Detroit & Wayne County Federation of Labor marks a further intensification of the dispute between the federation president Frank X. Martel and most of the city's AFL organizations. Martel is charged with being dictatorial and self-seeking.

When the AFL streetcar and bus drivers local withdrew from the federation Oct. 23 it left the federation chiefly with Martel's own Typographical local, various public employe unions like the teachers and civil service workers and a few small unions, less than 20 percent of the potential AFL strength in the area.

Spanish Trade Unions' Leader in AFL Paper Hits U.S.-Franco Pact

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (FP).—In a dispatch from Toulouse, France, to the AFL News-Reporter, Adrienne Tessier, correspondent, quoted Pascua Tomas, of the General Confederation of Spanish Trade Unions, as declaring the military-economic pact between the U. S. and Franco Spain has been a heavy blow to workers in Spain and 30,000 refugees.

"The signing of the pact between the U. S. and Spain has wounded us very deeply," Tomas said. A former member of the Republican parliament, Tomas is a leader of the refugees.

He told the correspondent that the pact, in effect more than a

Ford Canada Strike Now in 4th Week

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—The strike of the 5,700 Ford of Canada workers in Windsor and Oakville, Ontario, is now in its fourth week. It is a test run for 1,350,000 members of the CIO Auto Workers Union.

At 10 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 10, pickets started marching before the 22 gates the Windsor plant of Henry Ford II, and several days later at his plant in Oakville. I say "his plant" because, according to financial reports he and his family have the controlling stock in the Ford Motor Co. of Canada.

After 10 months of negotiations, Ford of Canada told George Burt, UAW-CIO regional director and leaders of Ford Local 200 that "they can't afford a 10-cent package." That include 4-cent hourly raise and the rest for fringe benefits.

This challenge to the union was thrown down with the sneering comment from Ford's vice president Wallace Clark. "And when

you settle, it will be on the company's terms."

George Burt said that the basic issue then in the strike was the arrogant attitude of this company towards the union. This U.S.-owned company made over \$20 million net profit last year out of its Canadian operation; and has taken over \$85 million in profits out of the company in the last five years.

The company used the approach that giving the union a 10-cent package would "hurt its competitive position." This was the line of wage-cutting Studebaker, Kaiser, Continental Motor, Borg Warner, etc. This also was the line of Chrysler's president "Tex" Colbert when he appeared before a UAW Chrysler conference.

This is the "pattern" the automotive moguls are setting. Either get a "voluntary wage-cut" or do it Ford of Canada style, which is, force the union on strike after 10 months of shaving the demands from a 30-cent package to a 10-cent package.

Local 439, Massey Harris workers in Toronto, Ontario are faced with the big stick tactic being used against the Ford workers. E. G. Burgess, personnel director for the company, made the statement some time ago:

"Sign something or we will use all the sanctions against you." And then later he declared to union negotiations:

"The directors of this company are tough hombres and have thought up a dozen gimmicks to be used against the union; as a matter of fact they have been staying up nights thinking about them." Some 2,800 strikers are out since Sept. 10. The issues are wages, working conditions.

In both strikes the weapon of starving the workers out, developing government strikebreaking and organizing back-to-work movements is in the company's offense battery.

UN to Debate Chiang Aggression

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 2.—An airing of the aggressive acts against the People's Republic of China and the violation of freedom of the seas by the Chiang Kai-shek Formosa clique was assured today in the Ninth General Assembly. The 15-state General Committee adopted the two

items for the Assembly agenda without an opposing vote, and they were allocated to the Political and Security Committee. The Chiang representative intervened on both items but, lacking support even from the U. S. delegate declined formally to oppose their inclusion on the agenda. Both items were submitted earlier by the delegation of the USSR, but on Oct. 19 were postponed for 14 days, ostensibly to promote agreement on the disarmament question.

Actually, the postponement prevented the voters in yesterday's U.S. elections from having a chance to weigh certain aspects of the Eisenhower administration's foreign policy.

Other UN developments:

—The Political and Security Committee adopted, by 50-5 with two abstentions, a resolution "noting with approval" the report of the Collective Measures Committee and requesting that body to continue its studies and report back. Opposed by the socialist states, with India and Indonesia abstaining, the resolution was branded by Byelorussia's Kuzma V. Kiselev a continuation of the effort "to trample on the Charter."

Kiselev said the committee's activities were "totally useless" and did not promote peace and security. They were intended, he de-

clared, to further war preparations and militarization. He said the U.S. government wanted, with the aid of this committee, to compel other states to keep enormous armies and engage in economic warfare against any country the U. S. government called an "aggressor."

Instead of serving the aim of collective security, he declared, the so-called Collective Measures Committee was actually being reserved as an instrument for collective aggression.

The Ad Hoc Political Committee continued debate on the admission of new members, with the Eisenhower delegation's James Wadsworth demanding admission for 14 states, while maintaining the State Department's opposition to the admittance of Albania, Mongolia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania.

Wadsworth demanded membership, on the ground that they are "peace loving" for Austria, Cambodia, Ceylon, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, the Republic of Korea, Laos, Libya, Nepal, Portugal and South Vietnam.

POLISH VIEW

Poland's Juliusz Katz-Suchy replied that it was a great imposition to believe that only countries with a certain kind of social and political system had a monopoly

on "peace-loving." He declared that opposition to admitting the People's Democracies was based on political reasons and erected against their social systems.

Interjection of the question of membership of Laos and Cambodia, he declared, would make it more difficult to solve the Indochina problem.

The problem of admission of new members, he said, could only be solved through cooperative efforts of the five great powers and by adhering to the Charter.

Poland, he said, would support all efforts in that direction.

EAST-WEST TRADE

The UN Economic Commission for Europe recorded a 43 percent increase of East-West trade in the first half of 1954 over the same period of 1953. East Europe exports amounted to \$440,000,000.

The Third Committee (social, humanitarian and cultural) continued debate on the draft international covenants on human rights.

Yesterday Dr. Vladimír Taylícek of Czechoslovakia, spoke in support of the draft article on self-determination and provisions outlawing discrimination. He proposed inclusion of provisions on the right of asylum to persons "persecuted because of their scientific activities" or because of "participa-

tion in national liberation movements."

He criticized the articles on freedom of speech and expression as failing to prohibit war propaganda, and proposed they also provide for penal sanctions against all activities of a fascist character.

The U. S. delegate, Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, attacked the article on self-determination on the ground that it ignored the right that foreign nations may have because of treaties or commercial agreements. She said the article might be interpreted to sanction the expropriation of private property without any compensation. In any case, declared Mrs. Lord, the U. S. government "had decided not to sign or ratify the covenants."

The Fourth (trusteeship) Committee continued debate on the question of information from non-self-governing territories. All spokesmen of colonial or semi-colonial countries affirmed the right of dependent peoples to attain independence. Syria's Najmud-dine Rifai cited the land question and racial relations as two of the grave problems remaining in the dependent areas. He deplored the fact that some people continue to look on Africa as a home for Europeans while regarding the indigenous peoples as racially inferior.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

ANOTHER FBI FRAMEUP

THE FBI political police have seized an American woman, mother of a son, with the intention of throwing her into jail for several years on the ground that she is a member of the Communist Party.

The FBI arrest of Martha Stone now joins the similar arrest of Claude Lightfoot of Chicago and Dr. Albert Blumberg on the "charge" of violating the 1940 Smith Act by virtue of membership in the Communist Party.

Thus, the political police of J. Edgar Hoover are creeping up systematically on the right of every American to be part of a political, social or economic movement. What this can mean to the rights of labor in the trade unions, especially under the new Butler-Brownell-Humphrey law is not hard to see.

THE NEW wrinkle in the persecution and arrest of Martha Stone is that the FBI, to hide its subversion of the U. S. Constitution, is trying to build itself up as a tender, children-loving organization "shocked" at Martha Stone's "callousness."

It seems that the FBI had been expecting to seize Martha Stone at her father's funeral or when her son was sent to a hospital for first aid. What a commentary on the brutalities of FBI McCarthyism that noble American women must be robbed of their birthright as mothers in order to retain their political liberty to oppose McCarthyism and atomic war! The FBI and the Attorney General are smashing up many homes, robbing children of their mothers and fathers, and even hounding small children.

In a number of cases, this FBI police has left weeping children alone in their homes after seizing their parents for their "subversive" thoughts.

To cover their crimes against the Constitution and against ordinary human decency, these men who despise America have the gall to dump their propaganda into the newspapers picturing themselves not as family-destroyers, but as sainted police shudderingly forced to seize their victim! When the nation gets the full truth about this nest of Nazi-minded stoolpigeons, perjurers, and sadists the American story of "your FBI" will be very different from the self-praising publicity it now dishes out.

We urge that these latest arrests for "membership" be seen by labor and the people in its true light as imitation-Nazism which perils every American. The hounding of mothers and fathers and children by the FBI should arouse the strongest protest.

A GOP RADIO FORGERY

IT IS EASY to understand the indignation of Democratic Party national chairman Stephen Mitchell when he found out that the GOP has been featuring a radio broadcast allegedly proving that "Moscow is ordering a defeat of the Republicans."

The GOP even had tape recordings of actors with "Russian accents" hissing out through the microphones amid the simulated noises of a "press room."

In short, the GOP tried a typical McCarthyite fake to deceive the American radio audience into hysteria on the eve of the elections.

This kind of fake, however, in which the needs of the people are branded as a "Kremlin conspiracy," is not confined to the GOP. The Democrats used it against the Henry Wallace campaign several years ago, and the Truman-McGrath-McGranery forces in Washington knew well how to shout "Communist conspiracy" when they were framing in-to jail Smith Act victims who dared to denounce the Korean war, for example.

The Big Lie about "the red menace" and "Moscow orders" is a deadly knife which cuts into the heart of truth and political liberty wherever it appears and by whom-ever it is used. The job is to rout this Big Lie for the safety and security of the nation as a whole.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

AMONG THE WORKERS who are hopeful that something new will come out of yesterday's balloting, because they have an immediate and pressing problem, are the strikers of the American Safety Razor Co. of Brooklyn—the company that wants to run away south and leave them jobless. They have been on strike for five weeks, 14 days and 13 nights of the period as sitdowns inside the plant.

In the eyes of the owners of the plant, the issue is strictly one of "private enterprise" and their right to do what they like with the property and cast the workers out as unwanted trash.

In recent weeks the workers have received evidence that even ardent upholders of the profit system are conceding that the workers do have an equity in the company, that their rights must be respected and that, in part, the problem is political.

An impressive number of Congressmen and others running for office have expressed sympathy for the fight of the ASR workers and have pledged to fight for legislation to curb the runaway evil. Some stress the \$1.25 hourly minimum, others a ban on the practice of offering subsidies and tax inducements to runaway companies.

THE RUNAWAY MENACE has spread far and wide and is not restricted to any particular industry, state or union. Schnectady is now feeling the effects strongly. With the American Locomotive Co. plant down to almost nothing, General Electric is chipping off piece after piece from its main plant, shifting departments to Kenuck and other areas where labor is cheaper or weak in unionism.

So serious is the situation that Schnectady's City Council had to consider the problem recently. When the lone Democrat moved for support of the \$1.25 minimum, the GOP majority overruled him with a proposal

for a \$1.50 minimum.

Also passed was the proposal that runaway companies be denied government contracts or the windfall tax writeoffs.

But when the Democratic councilman proposed that GE move no parts of its plant until discussions take place with city and federal government representatives, a howl went up and the motion was killed. They recognized the problem for the record, but hated to be pinned down to something specific.

IT IS BECOMING increasingly evident to the unions menaced by runaway that legislation is only one phase of the struggle.

No less necessary, but primarily important to move the legislative part of the fight, is the struggle at the plant itself as the ASR workers are doing. The ASR workers hold that it is high time labor stopped taking for granted a company's decision to run away.

In the ASR case the company had agreed to pay severance pay and pension costs to a total of an estimated million. But when it came to reducing that agreement in writing, the company wanted the union, Local 475 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, to sign a clause dropping all efforts to induce it to stay. It seems obvious that the company really sought an excuse to back down from its agreement, which wasn't meant

seriously in the first place. So the fight is on.

MEANWHILE the UE has established an office in Staunton, Va., and the basis is being laid for a union reception to the company when, and if, it does arrive there. So far there are no facilities in the southern plant.

There is also increased evidence that the company is beginning to worry about the possible effect of its anti-unionism on its already weak competitive position on the razor and blade market. And ASR is reported to have discovered that it isn't so easy to get skilled employees it must have, to transfer to Staunton.

Meanwhile, the ASR workers, after a futile try for other jobs, have become more active on the picket line and more determined to present any transfer of equipment. At the same time, support is widening for the ASR workers from other unions of both the CIO and AFL.

The IUE-CIO, unfortunately, is more concerned with its war on the UE than with the important influence an ASR victory can have in the IUE's own many struggles against the runaway evil.

The trend of developments indicates that the fight to save the ASR jobs can still be won—it can, that is, if the necessary all-out support is given the workers by organized labor and all friends of unionism.

World of Labor

by George Morris



ASR Workers Carry Ball In Fight on Runaway Evil

TODAY ABROAD

by John Pittman

Who Will Control the Rearmed Nazis? — No. 1

THE STEAMROLLER is an invention of which all Americans can be proud. But not when it's used to obtain congressional sanction for a highly dubious policy.

A genuine regard for the sentiments of the American people, not to speak of their security, would have commended to President Eisenhower the notion that, having been deprived by a bipartisan election conspiracy of the chance to hear the pros and cons of certain foreign policy questions, the American people ought in fairness have a chance to weigh the implications of the South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and the London-Paris decision to rearmed the German Nazis.

However, the President has chosen to disregard this conspicuous national necessity and proposes to submit these treaties to a lame duck Senate next Monday. And if Senate hearings follow the now established pattern, any American who dares to exercise his right to appear in opposition to these treaties must expect to undergo such inquiries as whether or not his great grandmother ever read Little Red Riding Hood or expressed any sympathy for the late Robin Hood.

TO ANXIOUS AMERICANS, the main sales arguments with which Eisenhower and Dulles expect to peddle the Nazi army deal must address themselves to the question of national security. How do these new treaties af-

fect our security from war—that is the question?

The stock argument of the "cold war" hucksters is, of course, the Big Lie, that is the assertion of a "Soviet threat of aggression."

This canard is pretty thoroughly discredited throughout the rest of the world, and would have the same fate here if the government's thought-control measures gave the opposition a fair chance to get their ideas to the people.

Notwithstanding, this Big Lie will no longer have its same potency, when we deal with the question of a Nazi restoration. For although the cynics think the people's memory is short, there is a sizable number of our countrymen who recall that the Malmédy massacre was not perpetrated by the Red Army, and that what hurt the Hitlerites helped us.

So Eisenhower, Dulles & Company will find it necessary to buttress the Big Lie with a number of smaller canards. We don't have to fear this new Nazi Wehrmacht, they say, because in the first place Dr. Konrad Adenauer is a Christian gentleman who has given his word that West Germany will try to resolve its problems only by peaceful methods. We have his word for it, that is.

In the second place, the London-Paris agreements provide for "controls." This Nazi Wehrmacht will be under strict "inspection" and control, they say, and some of their Charlie McCarthyes have been heard to de-

clare that these agreements set up a model of inspection and control that will be following in the United Nations on the disarmament question!

Thirdly, they say that if something goes wrong with the controls, why the British have undertaken to keep a force on the continent and our own boys will be there when needed.

So, in view of these alleged "guarantees," what can happen?

Plenty, brother, as the German Nazis and politicians well know—and Eisenhower and Dulles, too, we suspect.

WITH THE FIRST argument we can make short shrift, leaving for a later column the two main arguments. The first one is easy because it is palpably ridiculous.

Adenauer is a representative of German imperialism. Many times before representatives of German imperialism have given solemn pledges which they proceeded instantly to violate. Their checks bounced. Now we are being asked to accept another one.

Can any of us forget that the list of indictments of the Nuremberg Nazis included the violation of more than 30 solemn commitments by German imperialist governments, and that among these were pledges made to the U. S. A. to seek solutions to disputes by peaceful means?

Surely, not even incessant repetition of the plea to accept Adenauer's word for it will be taken seriously by the American people. Just in case the Senate inquisitors parrot this nonsense, however, everyone should know the facts. A record of the Nuremberg indictments can be found in any public library.

TWU Suspends Pittsburgh Taxi Local's Officers

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2 (FP).—John J. O'Donnell, executive board member of the CIO Transport Workers Union, has taken over direction of Local 278 representing drivers of the People's Cab Co.

TWU president Michael J. Quill sent O'Donnell here as administrator after suspending four top local officers for having been on the cab company's payroll. Quill said Local president Louis Impell and the others will remain suspended until the union makes a complete investigation of their relations with the company.

Suspended with Impell were vice-president Ray Lillja, financial secretary Miles Bishop and recording secretary Vincent DeFazio.

It was disclosed at a Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board hearing that the four unionists were on the company's payroll at the same time that they were drawing salaries from TWU. In addition to \$100 a week from the company for public relations work, Impell received \$100 a week in salary and \$30 in expenses from the union.

The other three received \$45 a week—later \$75—from the company for work they performed in addition to their regular cab work. They also got \$75 a month from the union as salary.

The PLRB hearing was on petition by District 50, United Mine Workers, which has been trying



QUILL

to oust the CIO local as bargaining agent for the 350 employees.

Impell asserted there was "nothing underhanded in the deal" and "at the time, it was necessary to develop better business and help our membership." He testified he had been on the company payroll since the summer of 1952 as head of the Axel Advertising Co., of which he was the sole member.

READERS ASKED TO HELP MICHIGAN WORKER BAZAAR

A plea to Daily Worker readers everywhere to aid in getting materials to sell at the annual Michigan Worker bazaar in Detroit was issued yesterday by Michigan Worker editor, William Allan.

The bazaar will take place Nov. 20 and 21.

"The Michigan Worker is the best known weekly paper in the state," Allan said. "Hundreds of local labor leaders read its analyses and articles on the auto industry. Many of the facts and views expressed therein help to clear up the thinking of auto workers and local leaders in ways going far beyond the readership."

"It has to depend on the workers to keep going. With hard times here for the working people, the paper is in tough financial shape. But it must keep going."

"The decisive 1955 negotiations for more than 1,000,000 auto workers in Ford, General Motors, Chrysler are coming up, and the Michigan Worker is indispensable for telling the story of the struggles resulting from these negotiations."

The annual bazaar has always been an important money-raiser, with over 1,000 people visiting it, mostly auto workers. We need this assistance more than ever this year, and we want the help of Daily Worker readers everywhere in putting it across."

Things for the Bazaar may be sent to the office of the Michigan Worker, 2419 Grand River, Room 2, Detroit, Mich.

Jobs Sought At Detroit A&P For Negroes

DETROIT.—The Detroit branch of the National Negro Labor Council has opened up a campaign for

jobs for Negro workers at the A. and P. Supermarket at St. Clair and Mack. Also the NNLC is seeking a post for Negro workers as bank tellers at the Woodward and Warren Ave. branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth.

The NNLC seeks at the A. and P. Supermarket jobs for Negro cashiers like has been gotten at Big Bear markets throughout the city. There will be a leaflet issued in the community around St. Clair and Mack by the NNLC informing the people of the campaign.

IN MEMORY

OF

SAM

A Great Fighter

for Peace

NOV. 3, 1953

—His Friends

In

Loving Remembrance

of

MY HUSBAND

SAM

Died Nov. 3, 1953

'Banner Year' Reported for Mine-Mill Pacts

DENVER, Nov. 2 (FP).—A "banner year in bargaining" was reported here by Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, after the successful conclusion of a seven-week strike against the giant Anaconda Copper Mining Co. and its subsidiary, American Brass Co.

Earlier, settlements estimated at from 8 cents to 9 cents an hour were reached with Kennecott Copper, American Smelting & Refining, Phelps-Dodge, Coeur d'Alene and International Nickel.

Travis was indicted last week on a frameup charge of falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. The union, announcing it will fight the frameup, has declared that a major reason for the indictment is Travis' leadership in the great 1954 bargaining victories.

"When all the results are in," Travis reported in the union's newspaper, "Mine-Mill will again be among the leaders, if not actually at the top, of unions which this year made a contribution to the stabilization of our economy by taking a little more out of the pocket of the boss and putting it where it's badly needed—in the pockets of the workers."

The American Brass strike, settled a week before the Anaconda walkout, provided a 10 cent package for 3,500 workers in Ansonia and Torrington, Conn., and Buffalo, N.Y., including what the union called "the outstanding pension plan in the non-ferrous metals industry."

Longest strike conducted by the union in its campaign for new '54 contracts was the seven-week walkout by 10,000 Anaconda workers in Montana. The main fight there, the union said, "was to win conditions equal to those in the rest of the industry."

It reported that the settlement

British Gov't to Be More Careful On U.S. Frameups

LONDON, Nov. 2.—British police helped U. S. officials seek "evidence" here in the Owen Lattimore case but it won't happen again "in any comparable case" without "high-level" approval, Home Secretary Gwilym Lloyd-George said today.

Lloyd-George replied in Commons to questions from several members who wanted to know how much police in Britain helped the U. S. Government prepare its witchhunt frameup of Prof. Lattimore.

To Try Bowles January 25

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Bryant Bowles, president of the National Association for the Advancement of White People, pleaded innocent today on charges of striking a Negro postman.

Municipal Judge George G. Nelson scheduled a jury trial for Jan. 5.

Bowles is accused of striking the postman, Roscoe V. Cooper, as Cooper picked up mail from the building where Bowles maintains his organization office.

in Anaconda "embodied the same money total as the American Brass settlement, plus the major victories achieved in basic non-economic issues which constituted some of the most important stakes in the strike, including the virtual rewriting of the contract."

The two-year pact includes a reopening on all economic issues on June 30, 1955, and strengthens the union security clause to provide that mine-mill is the sole bargaining agent. The company is not to bargain with any other union during the life of the agreement.

Rabbi Silver Urges Courageous Policy of World Coexistence

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—"I believe that our age will find the formula of toleration which will enable the many evolving and fluid forms of capitalism and socialism to work out their destinies in the one world in which we live," stated Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, at the recent Tercentenary Dinner at the Statler Hotel in Detroit.

"They may," he continued, "be irreconcilable in theory, they need not be in practice. The way is not that of a global armament race which will impoverish the people of the earth—ourselves included—and end as such races always end—in the catastrophe."

"The way is rather that of conference, of courageous diplomacy, of giving urgent leadership in the United Nations to a program of speedy and balanced reduction of armament, and help to the backward peoples of the earth."

"I believe too," continued Dr. Silver, "it will be a great age for American Jewry in the catastrophe of war does not shatter its security and life. As a minority we are helpless against the ravages of hate and demagoguery which war and economic depression unleash. But given peace and economic stability, the American Jewish Community will move forward and develop."

Dr. Silver also said that "our age is moving purposefully in the right direction—the abolition of war, the reduction of poverty and the elimination of racial inequality. These are the three major trends of our century."

"Never have the submerged races and peoples of the earth risen as they have risen in our day

and age to demand and to achieve as they have to a great measure achieved freedom and self-determination. Within the last ten years, one quarter of the earth's population—more than 500 million non self-governing people—have obtained their political freedom. Imperialism and colonialism are in their death-throes."

"Backward peoples are pressing forward into the light of a new day and the exploitation of the dark races of the earth is rapidly drawing to a close. What we are witnessing in our day, if we have eyes not only to see things but to see into the heart of things, is not social disintegration but a radical new re-integration of humanity, a profound change in the social evolution of Man."

Dr. Silver recalled that when the Jews came to America, very little indeed were their possessions. But they did bring their most precious possession, a Bible. "This book contained a verse, which a century and one quarter later, the founding fathers of American republic had inscribed on the Liberty Bell—a verse from the Book of Leviticus—'And ye shall proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.'"

"It was this same Bible" declared Dr. Silver, "which inspired the Puritans who justified their anti-monarchical position, and their demand for civil political liberty by the words of the Old Testament. It was this Bible which inspired the Declaration of Independence, the anti-slavery movement in the United States, and every movement for the economic and social advancement of the working masses

NAACP to Hold 6-State Parley On Integration

By RICHARD HENRY BARNES

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The Philadelphia Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced that it would play host to an emergency conference of leaders of the association from six states and the District of Columbia on Nov. 28 and 27 to consider the problems arising out of integration.

The chairman of the NAACP National Board of Directors, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, will make the keynote address to the conference at the opening session at 8:30 p.m. on Friday, Nov. 26, at the Fellowship Commission Building, 260 So. 15 St.

Reports to the conference will come from White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, by T. C. Nutter, president of West Virginia College; Baltimore, Md. by Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson; D. C. by Eugene Davidson; and the state of Delaware by John H. Flamer, a field director for the NAACP.

Analysis of the reports and suggestions for dealing with them will be given by Dr. Alfred McClung Lee, chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Brooklyn College, and Dr. Kenneth Clark, associate Professor of Psychology, City College of New York.

There will be two sessions on Saturday: the morning meeting will concern itself with organizing the various communities to support the integration program; the afternoon session will handle the problem of working and dealing with school boards to implement integration. Topics for discussion, such as the use of petition method, follow-up, and legal action, will conclude the work of the conference.

of the people in the United States." The Detroit Jewish News estimated the audience at over 1,200. Chairman of the Detroit Tercentenary Committee was Philip Slomowitz. Max Osnos, a leading Detroit merchant, represented Gov. Williams. Other speakers were Samuel H. Rubiner, president of the Jewish Welfare Federation, and Dr. A. M. Hershman, dean of Detroit Rabbis.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IMPORTED 20" BICYCLE with conster brake, pump & tool bag. Spec. \$34.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 - 4th Ave. (13 & 14 Sts.) GR 2-7819. 1 hour free parking or 3 tokens.

SERVICES

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPICE'S moving and pickup service, city country. Short notice, plan ahead. UN 4-7707.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK CIARAMITA

15 E. 7th St.

near 3rd Ave.

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

GR 7-2457

LEMENT HARRIS

Licensed Insurance Broker

associated with

CARL BRODSKY

all kinds of

Insurance

799 BROADWAY, COR. 114th St.

Tel: GR 5-0027 N.Y.C. 3

Movies, TV and...

by david platt

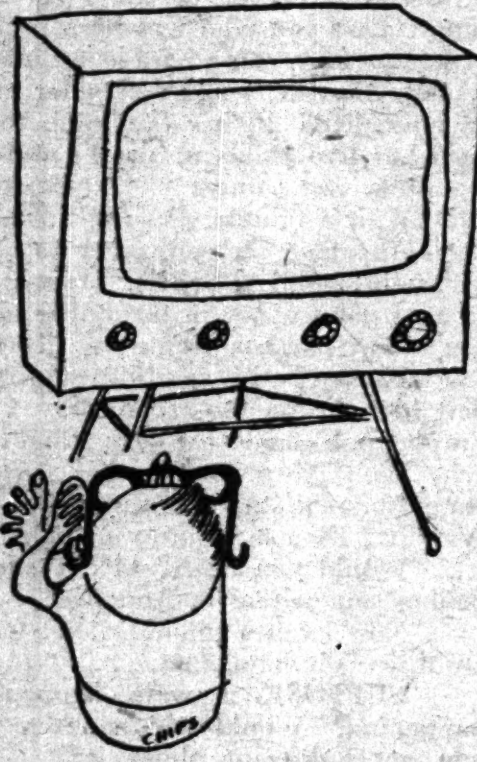
Walt Disney's TV Show

We didn't get home in time to tune in the first Disney TV show on Channel 7 last Wednesday night so we can't give you a regular review. However, several readers have called our attention to the excerpt from Disney's anti-Negro cartoon, "Song of the South" which was televised as part of the show. Their letters speak for themselves.

A. B. of Manhattan writes: "My family and I were settling down for an enjoyable evening in Disneyland when wham—bang! there shot into our living room a most insulting caricature of the Negro. It spoiled our interest in the rest of the show."

J. C. of Manhattan: "Where does Disney get off rehearsing this awful stuff for millions of TV listeners. Isn't it appalling what some people will do for a buck? Besides wasn't Disney supposed to be preparing new material for the show. If this is a sample of what we're going to get count me out!"

James C. F., Brooklyn: "A couple of weeks ago you printed a letter from a reader about a section of Disneyland which Disney is constructing in California to attract tourists. Frontiersland—I believe this section is called and it will give youngsters an opportunity to shoot at moving Indian targets. Now on top of that degrading business Disney makes his debut on TV with a revival of his offensive Uncle Remus cartoon. Somehow we have to let this man know that he can't get away with his cheap tricks any more. I'm enclosing a dollar contribution to help your good work."



Readers may be interested in some of the remarks that we made about Song of the South when it opened in November, 1947.

"The Brer Rabbit tales of Joel Chandler Harris, though not authentic Negro folklore, contain a multitude of original ideas marvelously suited to the animated cartoon technique."

"But Disney's adaptation is reminiscent of a long line of Hollywood films in which the Negro is pictured as an inferior and illiterate."

"The bandanna-headed Negro characters have been shackled with the most offensive kind of dialect."

"Although the dialogue spoken by the Negro characters is full of expressions like 'dis' and 'dat' and 'yassa' and 'dey ain't,' no trace of southern or any other accent mars the speech of the whites in the movie."

"Disney further flaunts his solidarity with the mulberry and mocking bird set in the south by dragging out the time-worn whopper that the Negro slaves were docile Uncle Toms and quite content with their lot."

"James Baskett, the lawyer in the Amos n' Andy radio program plays the part of Uncle Remus, the faithful Negro servant stereotype. Because Song of the South fairly oozes with a sickening nostalgia for the old plantation the picture was honored with a world premiere in Atlanta."

"The movie critic of the Atlanta Journal pronounced it 'fully as great' as that other Atlanta premiered movie Gone with the Wind which glorified the slavemaster's way of life."

"But when Song of the South opened in New York, Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, issued a statement to the press declaring that the movie 'helps to perpetuate dangerously glorified picture of slavery... gives the impression of an idyllic master-slave relationship which is a distortion of the facts.'"

Other Letters and Donations

A "newspaper worker who is about to strike for better conditions" sent a \$5 donation through the column "as a tribute to your description of the Thomas Edison TV show." . . . Z. M. of Providence, R. I. sent a dollar with a note that he "enjoys the column very much" and finds the paper as a whole indispensable. . . . A Phila. reader sent \$5. There was \$5 from Detroit. Ten dollars was part of our share from a party for the Daily. A ten spot came in from a couple who enjoyed Broken Lance. There was \$15 from Rose and \$5 from H. & E., Brooklyn. Total to date: \$245.

Tonight on TV

Disney's Alice in Wonderland is the main thing on the second Disneyland show tonight (Wednesday) on Channel 7. . . . Ingrid Bergman and Charles Boyer will be worth watching on the Erich Remarque movie Arch of Triumph tonight on Channel 9, 7:30 and 10. . . . Fritz Reiner conducts the Chicago Symphony on Channel 5 at 9.

'Twelfth Night' To Open Tuesday

"Twelfth Night," a comedy by 74 St. The play is a production of William Shakespeare, opens for a limited engagement next Tuesday off-Broadway repertory acting at the Jan Hus Auditorium, 351 E. group.

'Measure for Measure' to Be Given Sunday

A concert reading of Shakespeare's comedy, "Measure for Measure," will be given this Sunday night at the New School auditorium, 66 W. 12 St. Participat-

Today's Best Bets On TV, Movies

TV

Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.
Eddie Fisher (4) 7:30 p.m.
Disneyland—Alice in Wonderland (7) 7:30

Movie: Arch of Triumph with Ingrid Bergman (9) 7:30 & 10
Movie: Enchanted Forest (13) 7:30

Chicago Symphony (5) 9
Boxing (2) 10
This Is Your Life (4) 10

Douglas Fairbanks Presents (4) 10:30
Greatest Pro Football Plays (5) 10:30

Steve Allen (4) 11:15 to 1
Ernie Kovacs (5) 11:15

RADIO

John Vandercook, news, CIO, WABC 7

The Choraliers WCBS 7:30
Edward Murrow, news WCBS 7:45

Music from Carmen Jones, WRCA 8

Ferruccio Tagliavini, tenor, WABC 8:30

Zino Francescatti, violinist, WRCA 9

Boxing WINS 9:55, WMGM 10

MOVIES

Chekhov's Ann Cross (Russian) Stanley. New movie

Stars of Russian Ballet, 5th Ave. Cinema

Seven Wives for Seven Brothers & Co. Man Go, neighborhoods

Broken Lance, neighborhoods

Vanishing Prairie, Fine Arts

UPA, Mr. Magoo, cartoons, 55th Street.

A Star Is Born, Paramount & Victoria.

A Nous La Liberte (French) Art. Lili, 52nd St. Translux.

French Touch (French), World Martin Luther, 50th St., Guild.

Bread Love & Dreams (Italian), Paris.

DRAMA

In Splendid Error, Greenwich Mews

All Summer Long, Booth

Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden

Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller

Kismet, Ziegfeld

Coast Unionists Assail Gov't

Data on Jobless

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2 (FP).—

Union leaders here scoffed at claims by President Eisenhower and Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell that unemployment is on the upgrade.

W. J. Bassett, secretary of the Central Labor Council commented: "Strictly an election gimmick." He charged Mitchell had timed his speech in hopes that labor statisticians would not be able to expose the falsity of his figures until after the elections.

Albert T. Lunceford, secretary-treasurer of the Greater Los Angeles CIO Council, said: "I don't think unemployment has eased any. It has worsened. Mitchell's report depends on some figures fixed up strictly for the eyes of the voters."

Chairman James E. Howe of the California state legislative board, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said there was no cause for optimism among railroad workers.

"The total number of persons employed on the railroads of the country is down 337,000 from the wartime peak," he said. "Freight traffic is down 16 percent from a year ago, according to my October report. Carloading and freight revenue is down 14 percent from last year."

Bassett took issue with Mitchell's claim that purchasing power of workers was rising. In view of layoffs and elimination of overtime in most industries, he said, this was not likely.

Memory of Mme. Curie Honored in Poland

WARSAW.—The pioneering work on radioactivity of Maria Sklodowska-Curie, the Polish scientist who with her husband, Pierre, discovered polonium and radium, featured a two-day special session held earlier this month by the Polish Academy of Sciences to commemorate the 20th anniversary of her death.

Prof. Irene Joliot-Curie, Mme. Sklodowska-Curie's daughter and a distinguished scientist in her own right, came from Paris to read a paper on the significance of her mother's work to nuclear research. She recalled that although her mother lived in France from the time she was 24, her strong attachment to Poland never waned and that she named the Curie's first important discovery after her native land. Prof. Joliot-Curie also pointed to her parents' fears that their research would be misused for war purposes.

In tribute to her own work in physics and chemistry, Prof. Joliot-Curie was elected to membership in the Polish Academy of Sciences. Her husband co-worker, Frederic, was similarly honored. She was also awarded the Banner of Labor by Poland's Council of State.

Scientists from East and West Europe and China took part in the memorial convocation held under the chairmanship of Prof. Jan Dembowski, biologist and head of the Academy.

In a paper on the history of radiotherapy, Antoine Lacassagne, Professor of Experimental Radiobiology at the College de France in Paris, discussed the progress made in medicine as a result of Mme. Curie-Sklodowska's work while Dr. V. Baranov of the Soviet Union reported on its significance to the development of diseases by means of radioactive substances.

Mme. Eugenie Cotton, a former student of Mme. Sklodowska-Curie in France and now president of the International Federation of Democratic Women, recalled how the Polish scientist aided other women in the scientific world.

An exhibition on the scientist's life and work has been opened in the house in Warsaw in which she was born in 1867. On display are laboratory equipment, letters, documents, photographs and other memorabilia. Poland recently acquired as a gift from the USSR the correspondence between Mme. Sklodowska-Curie and V. I. Vernadsky (1863-1945), the Soviet geophysicist who at one time worked in her Paris laboratory.

The Polish Academy of Sciences has also sponsored the publication of the original texts of 69 of Mme. Sklodowska-Curie's scientific papers. An introduction has been written by Prof. Joliot-Curie.

SAYS GOP PLANS TO UNDERMINE SOCIAL SECURITY

BOSTON, Nov. 2 (FP).—Republicans, if they gain control of the next Congress, plan to weaken the social security fund, it was charged here by Thomas McCormick, secretary-treasurer of the Oilworkers International Union, CIO, in an address before 600 delegates to the CIO Utility Workers Union convention.

Republicans hope to put social security on a pay-as-you-go basis with yearly appropriations by Congress, McCormick said. And, he

added, "they might forget to make those yearly appropriations."

All officers of the union were reelected. Serving for another three-year term are president Joseph A. Fisher, secretary-treasurer William J. Pachler, vice-president William Mueger and organizational director Harold J. Straub.

The union passed a resolution favoring increased public housing and called for an "identification program" aimed at preventing "subversive or racketeering elements" from joining the union.

MISSISSIPPI COUNCILS FORMED TO KEEP SCHOOLS JIMCROW

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 1.—White supremacy "citizens' councils" formed to fight against the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing jimcrow education, now exists in 25 counties in this state, it was stated here by Robert B. Patterson, recently named executive secretary of these councils.

Patterson, who captained the Mississippi State University football team in 1942 and now operates a 1,585-acre farm with 35 Negro tenant families, plans to open a fulltime office in Winona this month to campaign for maintaining segregation.

When talk about the councils first came into the open here this fall, a delta planter, who is also

a member of the state legislature, said the councils would use economic pressure against Negroes: "We won't gin their cotton, we won't allow them credit and we'll move them out of their rented houses."

In Wiggins, a convention of the Mississippi Baptist Assn., representing "300 old-line missionary churches," condemned the Supreme Court decision on schools as "unbiblical" and "socialistic."

In December a constitutional amendment permitting abolition of the public schools will go before the voters.

An organization called Friends of a Segregated School System is being formed here.

2 JERSEY AFL OFFICIALS, FRIENDS OF FAY, INDICTED

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 28.—Two New Jersey AFL officials, onetime associates of jailed labor racketeer Joseph S. Fay, were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury last night on charges they extorted \$15,000 from an Oklahoma contractor.

Joseph Madden, Jr., and James Lowe were also charged with trying to extort another \$5,000 from C. Hubert Cragg, of Oklahoma City, for a promise of labor peace during construction of a Public Service Electric & Gas Co. pipeline.

Madden is business manager of Local 472 of the Heavy and General Construction Laborers' Union,

and Lowe is business agent for Local 11 of the Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers' Union.

U. S. District Judge Alfred E. Modarelli issued bench warrants for their arrest. Lowe, former acting Newark city treasurer, was believed to be out of town because of illness.

Fay is serving a 15-year term in New York for extortion. His name figured prominently in last year's election campaign in New Jersey when Paul Troast a building contractor, disclosed he had written a letter seeking clemency for Fay. Troast, Republican, lost the race for governor.

AFL Reports T-H Broke Louisiana Paper Mill Strike

ELIZABETH, La., Nov. 2 (FP).—The smashing of a two-year strike here against the Calcasieu Paper Co. mills has been cited by the AFL as a case history in Taft-Hartley union-busting.

End of the strike was announced in early October by the Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers and Brotherhood of Papermakers. The two AFL unions had called the strike Sept. 14, 1952. It was the first walkout in the mill town's history. It developed into one of the longest strikes on record, featuring every trick in the T-H anti-union book.

The millworkers had voted 3 to 1 for union recognition in an NLRB election in April, 1952. Efforts to negotiate a contract fell through. P. C. McGehee of Jacksonville, Fla., absentee owner of the mills, didn't believe in unions.

Describing the four months of negotiations that followed, Carlton Bonham, president of Pulp Sulphite Local 590, said: "The company would usually just say No to everything we asked, and the meeting would be over."

After the 700 workers went on strike, a few more negotiations were held but those ended when the scabs were brought in. The mills resumed production Nov. 24, 1952 with the scab labor and McGehee announced that as far as he was concerned the strike was over.

The company supplied the scabs with guns (touching off a series of dynamitings and shotgun snipings, which led to a few minor injuries but no fatalities) fired all strikers who refused to work and evicted them from company-owned homes.

State police were called in to surround the mills, picketing was restricted by a series of increasingly more drastic injunctions. The strikers retaliated by posting a huge sign at a fork in the road leading to the mills. "You are approaching a separation center," the sign said. "People with principle drive straight ahead. Lousy scabs turn right."

While the "people with principle" held out, the company came up with another Taft-Hartley gimmick. It petitioned for a new

Now Playing — ANTON CHEREV'S
"THE ANNA CROSS"
Extra Attraction:
"The Grand Concert"
with ULANOVA
STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.

RALLY FOR PEACE

Twenty-one Years of American-Soviet Relations
Thirty-seventh Anniversary of the Soviet Union

SPEAKERS:

DR. CORLISS LAMONT MR. PAUL ROBESON
Reverend WM. HOWARD MELISH MISS JESSICA SMITH
DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Chairman

MUSICAL PROGRAM

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 7:30 pm

NEW ROCKLAND PALACE
155th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

Tickets \$1.00 (tax included)

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Negro RR Men Win Bias Suit In Georgia

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 2 (FP).—Negro trainmen of the Central of Georgia Railroad have won a Federal suit charging discrimination in job practices. Defendants were the railroad and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Judge Hobart Grooms heard more than 100 Negroes testify they were denied seniority rights in bidding and training for certain jobs held exclusively by whites.

He ordered the railroad to stop these practices and instructed the railroad and union to pay the trainmen an amount equal to the differences between what they made and what they would have made with equal rights during a 12-month period prior to filing of the suit.

Impartial parties will be appointed by the court to set the amount of compensation.

New England Industrialists Are Cheerful

BOSTON, Nov. 2 (FP).—The big wheels of industry and finance who own the productivity of New England have come up with another survey of the region's economic ills, and have succeeded in figuring out that things are "sound."

The report, issued under the auspices of the New England National Planning Association and running through 738 learned pages, even concluded that the loss of the textile industry was a blessing in disguise. The shaky theory upholding this conclusion is that textile has been replaced by electronic, metal products and other durable goods. The irony is that the latter has shown a worse decline than textile in recent months.

The report admitted New England needs to add 15,000 new jobs yearly. The trend is well in the opposite direction.

No one is expected to pay too much attention to the study, which was reported with fanfare in the local press. Indeed, the following day an official of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston declared the most damaging single blow the New England economy ever received was the loss of 250,000 jobs in the textile industry in the past 35 years.

The statement came from the bank's research director, George Ellis, who emphasized that the textile industry, despite its loss through migration to the South and speedup in production, still provides more employment in New England than any other industry.

The New England National Planning Association has one clear recommendation on how to remedy the situation: workers should work harder.

While this idea was winning applause in manufacturing circles, another so-called remedy for the area's economic headaches was being offered. The Statewide Committee for School Aid, a front organization for big business, revived its agitation for a Massachusetts sales tax.

The committee, realizing the unpopularity of its scheme, is content to wait until the next session of the legislature to push for this new bite into low incomes.

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

CONVERSATION PIECE . . .

"SURE, THE Communist countries talk about co-existence, but they still run Hate America propaganda stories in their newspapers."

"What is Hate America propaganda?"

"Lies about our country to make it look bad to the world."

"You mean like if they said our government was moving to deport a woman who was born in Canada during a visit to Canada by her parents, came here as an infant, never even knew she wasn't actually born here like her older and younger brothers. . . . She's 42 now, lived all her life here, the deportation will separate her from her two children, age 14 and 12, and . . ."

"Oh, come on now, you don't expect me to believe . . ."

"Wait a minute, I'm not finished, the husband is under Smith Act indictment for conspiracy to advocate, and faces five years in jail for his political beliefs. He was seriously, almost fatally wounded as a paratrooper in the Battle of the Bulge in World War Two, you know, paratroopers were all volunteers. Now the government has taken away his disability pension in addition to moving to deport his wife on the technicality. . . . You mean if some paper in Europe published this story, that's Hate America propaganda?"

"Well (suspiciously), yes, that's the kind of cock and bull Hate America story I mean. How'd you ever figure that one out? Was that IN some European paper?"

"Would you be AGAINST such a thing if it were really happening somewhere in America?"

"Now, wait a minute, don't trick me. You're not trying to tell me this really happened. . . ."

"SUPPOSE it were happening, would you be against it happening? Would you consider it wrong, un-American? Would you get indignant about it?"

"You mean . . . now wait a minute, you mean deporting a mother who was accidentally born in Canada, taking her from the kids because the husband was being prosecuted . . . taking away a disability pension from a wounded veteran because of . . ."

"Uh, huh, uh, huh, that's right, that's what I mean. Everything I said."

"Well, naturally I would be against that. What kind of person do you think I am? What fair minded person WOULDNT be against that! So what are you proving with this fantastic. . . ."

"That's all, brother! You are against the deportation of Peggy Wellman of Detroit, of tearing her from David 14, and Victoria 12, and of depriving paratrooper Corporal Saul Wellman, 101st Airborne, of his disability for a wound which sent German tank sharpnel into the outer membranes of his heart at Bastogne . . . of course you are against it. You are a real American, not a McCarthyite. . . . But now by the idiotic newspaper editorial formula you started with, you are a HATE AMERICA PROPAGANDIST yourself. You know about such a terrible thing happening and are against it. Now tell the truth, isn't it the Justice Department which is the real Hate America gang, that's really lousing up our country's good name and making it look bad to the world?"

Who Said Cleveland Couldn't Lick Giants?

THOSE WHO PICKED Cleveland to lick the Giants finally had it right. Sunday in the same Stadium on the lakeside where night fell on Al Lopez and his men, Paul Brown's husky Browns mopped up the field with the Giants, and I don't think even Hoyt Wilhelm could have stopped them.

The Browns, with some of the great old key men gone, are still formidable contenders for the top. Otto Graham is still pitching at 33—only a T quarterback could go full speed at that age—there are vets like Kissell and Ford still bruising around on the defensive line.

And the Cleveland scouting staff, which has always scanned the Negro college ranks, has come up with a rookie unknown to most, the 230 pound fullback Maurice Bassett, who from the way he ran over the secondary under a full head of steam, smashed through for consistent gains on the draw play to keep the defense honest, and blocked out onrushing Giants when Graham was passing, must have made the Giants think the great Marion Motley was back.

That First Play

NINETY-NINE OUT OF 100 college football teams on the first play from scrimmage will use a routine running play into the line. Since the defense anticipates this, there is rarely a gain of any significance on this play, unless you have a bad overmatch to begin with.

Another general pattern is to find a team which is behind and has the ball with time running out at the half pulling some fancy maneuver, some wide open pass play which usually goes for a good gain, though not all the way because the defense was back and spread in anticipation. Then everyone of this team's fans wonders why they didn't use this play before.

If college football tactics weren't so essentially conservative, a team on the first play from scrimmage could really catch the opposition napping. It's a gamble from your own territory, admittedly, and your team is "cold." But so is the defensive secondary, and the reward for this bit of daring is high. It's been done occasionally, and the impression here is that the percentage of spectacular success is very high. It figures.

MONDAY
NOVEMBER 8
8 P.M.

Renaissance Casino
138th St. & 7th Ave., N.Y.

Admission: 50¢

Fight Back Rally for
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON • ALPHAEUS HUNTON

Speakers: PAUL ROBESON

Rev. Harry F. Ward • Mary Jane Melish

Eslanda G. Robeson

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON • ALPHAEUS HUNTON

Amplifiers: Women's Committee of 100, Patterson Defense Committee, Committee to Defend Negro Leadership

